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THE Shortest and Quickest Route —TO— St. Louis and Chicago.

The Only Line Running 3 DAILY TRAINS From Cairo, MAKING DIRECT CONNECTION WITH EASTERN LINES.

Trains Leave Cairo: 3:05 a.m. Mail. Arriving in St. Louis 9:45 a.m.; Chicago 8:30 p.m.; Connecting at Cairo and Memphis for Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis and points East. 11:11 a.m. St. Louis and Western Express. Arriving in St. Louis 3:30 p.m.; and connecting for all points West. 3:50 p.m. Fast Express. For St. Louis and Chicago, arriving at St. Louis 10:40 p.m. and Chicago 12:45 a.m. 3:50 p.m. Cincinnati Express. Arriving at Cincinnati 10 a.m.; Louisville 6:55 a.m.; Indianapolis 4:55 a.m.; Passengers by this train reach the above points 1 1/2 to 3 1/2 hours in advance of any other route.

Fast Time East. Passengers by this line go through to East, en route without any delay caused by Sunday intervening. The Saturday afternoon train from Cairo arrives in New York Monday morning at 10:25. Thirty-six hours in advance of any other route. For through tickets and further information, apply at Illinois Central Railroad Depot at Cairo. J. H. HANSON, Gen. Pass. Agent, Chicago.

R. R. TIME CARD AT CAIRO.

Trains Depart:		Trains Arrive:	
Mail	8:05 a.m.	Mail	1:50 a.m.
Express	11:10 a.m.	Express	11:10 a.m.
Express	3:50 p.m.	Express	4:15 p.m.
St. L. & N. O. R. R. (Jackson route)		St. L. & N. O. R. R. (Jackson route)	
Mail	4:45 a.m.	Mail	4:30 p.m.
Express	10:00 a.m.	Express	10:30 a.m.
Express	3:50 p.m.	Express	4:30 p.m.
St. L. & C. R. R. (Narrow-gauge)		St. L. & C. R. R. (Narrow-gauge)	
Express	4:00 a.m.	Express	1:15 a.m.
Ex & Mail	10:30 a.m.	Ex & Mail	4:30 p.m.
Accom.	12:05 p.m.	Accom.	2:00 p.m.
ST. L. & I. M. R. R.		ST. L. & I. M. R. R.	
Express	10:30 p.m.	Express	2:30 p.m.
W. St. L. & P. R. R.		W. St. L. & P. R. R.	
Mail & Ex.	4:00 p.m.	Mail & Ex.	9:30 p.m.
Accom.	4:30 p.m.	Accom.	10:30 a.m.
Freight	4:45 a.m.	Freight	4:45 p.m.
MOBILE & OHIO R. R.		MOBILE & OHIO R. R.	
Mail	5:55 a.m.	Mail	9:10 p.m.
Daily except Sunday.		Daily except Sunday.	

TIME CARD OF ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS.

At Cairo	Dep't Cairo
P. O. 1:10 p.m.	P. O. 1:10 p.m.
1. C. R. R. (through lock mail).	1:10 a.m.
St. L. & N. O. R. R. (Jackson route).	1:10 a.m.
St. L. & C. R. R. (Narrow-gauge).	1:10 a.m.
St. L. & I. M. R. R.	1:10 a.m.
W. St. L. & P. R. R.	1:10 a.m.
Iron Mountain R. R.	1:10 a.m.
Wabash R. R.	1:10 a.m.
Texas & St. Louis R. R.	1:10 a.m.
St. Louis & Cairo R. R.	1:10 a.m.
Ohio River R. R.	1:10 a.m.
Miss. River R. R.	1:10 a.m.
P. O. gen. del. op. from...	7:30 a.m. to 7:30 p.m.
P. O. box del. op. from...	8 a.m. to 8 p.m.
Sundays gen. del. open from...	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.
Sundays box del. open from...	8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

INSURANCE.

ESTABLISHED 1868. H. H. CANDLER, Successor of Safford, Morris & Candee, (City National Bank Building), 70 OHIO LEVEE, CAIRO, ILL. (Capitalists.) FIRE, ACCIDENT, LIFE, GARGO, HULL, LIVE STOCK. NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS COMPANIES ARE REPRESENTED. FIRM, MARINE, LIGHTNING, CYCLOPNE, INSURANCE. WELLS & BERTZ, 10. ALEXANDER CO. BATE, 10. BANK. THE CITY NATIONAL BANK. Of Cairo, Illinois. 71 OHIO LEVEE. CAPITAL, \$100,000! A General Banking Business Conducted. THOS. W. HALLIDAY, Cashier. ENTERPRISE SAVING BANK. Of Cairo, ILLINOIS. EXCLUSIVELY A SAVINGS BANK. THOS. W. HALLIDAY, Cashier.

CHOLERA! PROF. DARBYS Prophylactic Fluid.

The most powerful Antiseptic KNOWN.

WILL PREVENT THE CHOLERA.

It destroys the germs of disease.

It is a fact established by science that many diseases are introduced by purification, which many diseases are introduced by purification, which many diseases are introduced by purification.

These diseases generate contagion and fill the air with death. Such is that dread Terror.

Asiatic Cholera, which is now devastating the East and advancing on its mission of death rapidly towards our shores. Other diseases of the same sort are Diphtheria, Typhoid Fever, Scarlet Fever, Small-Pox, Measles, Yellow Fever, Erysipelas, etc. All these generate contagion. Other diseases—Fever and Ague, Malaria, Fever, etc., arise from contagion which comes of dampness, unhealthy situations or uncleanliness.

All these Diseases can be cured only by stopping the production of disease germs and destroying those already produced. Both these results are accomplished by the use of Prof. Darby's preparation of Boracic Acid and Chlorine, known as DARBYS PROPHYLACTIC FLUID.

Space does not permit us to name of the uses to which this great Germ-destroyer is applicable. Ask your Druggist for printed matter descriptive of its usefulness, or address J. H. ZEILIN & CO., Manufacturing Chemists, PHILADELPHIA. 50 cents per bottle. Pint Bottle, \$1.00.

MUTUAL AID SOCIETY. EUREKA! EUREKA! SUBSTITUTE FOR LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES.

WIDOWS' & ORPHANS' MUTUAL AID SOCIETY, OF CAIRO.

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1862-1883. "CITY GUN STORE"

Oldest in the city; established in 1862. Cam'l Ave., between 9th and 10th Sts.

MANUFACTURER & DEALER IN ALL KINDS OF

H-A-R-D-W-A-R-E, RIFLES, PISTOLS, SHOT-GUNS.

Ammunition of all descriptions always on hand at BOTTOM PRICES.

General repairing in all kinds of metals. Keys of all descriptions made to order, and satisfaction warranted. Give me a call, and be convinced for yourself of the sign of the "BIG GUN."

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PISTOLS RIFLES

6th Street, between Com'l Ave. and Levee. CAIRO, ILLINOIS. CHOKE BORING A SPECIALTY. ALL KINDS OF AMUNITION. Safes Resized. All Kinds of Keys Made.

Telegraphic.

GENERAL NEWS.

St. Louis Excited Over a "Mysterious" Disappearance.

The Western Union Telegraph Office in Chicago Burned—The Proceedings of the Labor Committee and the American Science Association.

St. Louis, August 21.—The police are out searching for another missing girl, and another family is tortured with suspense. Col. Jas. O. Churchill returned at about eight o'clock Sunday evening last from a drive with his wife. Their daughter Mary, aged between sixteen and seventeen, was not at home, but it was taken for granted that she was with school-mates in the neighborhood. Little uneasiness was felt at her continued absence next morning, as it was thought she had probably spent the night with friends. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon Colonel Churchill received a message from his home saying the young lady had not returned. He spent the afternoon driving with his wife from home to house in the West End, where it was deemed possible Miss Mary might be visiting. At 6 o'clock last evening he had an interview with the Chief of Police and a vigorous search for the missing girl was begun.

Chief Campbell says: "Our information is so meager that I have hardly been able to form any opinion yet. We are working on it and using every item of information."

"Have you no reliable clew?" "Very little."

"What is the most trustworthy information you have?" "I have learned from a neighbor of Mr. Churchill that at about 5 o'clock Sunday afternoon Miss Churchill was seen by a servant girl to leave the back yard of her home and go west in the alley. Shortly afterwards she returned to the house the same way. About two hours afterward the same servant girl who was then with others on the back porch of the house, saw Miss Churchill again go out by the back gate and walk west in the alley. At the junction of the alley with the street she was joined by a young man with whom she slowly walked away. She was then attired in a dark lawn dress, plain skirt and was without hat or bonnet. You see, she had plenty of time during the interval of the two exits from the back gate to have supplied herself with clothing, such as may have been needed, especially a hat, had she wanted to."

The neighbors all scout the idea that "Mamie," as she was known, has done anything wrong. "Why," said an old car conductor, "I've hauled her up and down this road for at least six years. I knew her long before she put on long dresses. During the last year she grew very stout and womanly. But in all times I've seen her, on the car and about her home, I never heard or saw a word, or thing that would lead to any suspicion."

"The description given to the police," was as follows: "About five feet three inches in height, straight and well developed, with light or wavy hair and grayish blue eyes, oval face, regular features and hair which she often was banged."

"One of her friends told a reporter this morning that the girl was notably erect in carriage, that her shoulders were remarkably square, and that her features were large, but handsome."

Scientific Problems. MINNEAPOLIS, August 21.—The American A. A. action for the advancement of science resumed their labor this morning. President Young in the chair, and the Committee on Standard Time through Prof. Stone reported that the railroad of the United States had adopted a standard of time which would go into effect in September, and hence had relieved the committee of the necessity of reporting the details. These standards will be taken from the 5th, 6th and 7th meridians, west of Greenwich. The committee on geological nomenclature reported that it was collecting suggestions and would send a comprehensive report to the Geological Congress which convenes at Berlin, Maj. Powell and the geological committee all conferring relative to the co-operation between the United States and the state societies. The conference committee reported the correspondence with the British association and probably the next meeting will be in Montreal next year. The amendment to the constitution was unanimously carried that objectionable members could be expelled by a standing committee. It was decided to hold the next meeting of their association at Philadelphia, probably in September next. The committee on importation of free scientific books reported that a committee had been appointed to place the matter before Congress and urge that body to allow students in art scientific books free of duty. An attempt was made to have scientific instruments included in the memorial. The association concluded, however, to try and carry the point on the books first, and if successful, to make an attempt on instruments. During the debate considerable discussion ensued, condemning American text books as being unreliable and of a low standard. The clause was finally stricken out. Prof. Cape delivered an address on Evolution, as found in extinct mammals, after which the session dissolved into sections. At 2 o'clock a special train came and stopped at the bridge on the University grounds, and here the members of the association to Minneapolis, Fort Snelling and St. Paul.

The Labor Question. NEW YORK, August 21.—Before the Senate Sub-committee on Labor and Education there appeared Richard Powers of Chicago, and president of the Sailors' Union of the Lakes. This union, he said, improved the moral condition of its members, it had secured them higher wages and is now trying to secure the passage of laws tending to diminish the risk to life incurred by the lake sailors by prohibiting the overloading of vessels and making it compulsory to man them with suitable crews. A great number of the lake vessels, he said, were unseaworthy. A law should be passed, he urged, providing that at least two-thirds of the sailors employed on American vessels should be native-born Americans. George G. Black, as representative of the journeyman bakers of this city, testified that the condition of the bakers is a very

degraded one on account of the long hours they were compelled to labor. They begin to work at 2 p. m. and continue until 3, 5, 6 and 8 a. m. The greater number are unmarried and the average wages are \$8 20 a week. The bakers struck some time ago for a reduction to twelve hours a day labor. The bosses agreed to this, but when the men returned to work the pledges given were broken.

Black stated that of the waiters employed in the larger beer saloons many are Prussian army officers. German noblemen and Russian princes who came to this country expecting to make fortunes but who found their only means of gaining a livelihood. Speaking of brewers, Black said there are in the city thirty-five brewers who employ about 2,300 men. The Trades Union was organized in '81. Shortly after there was a strike for a decrease of working hours to twelve per day, and extra compensation for Sunday work. The strike was won by the men. The wages range from \$30 to \$180 per month.

A Big Fire. CHICAGO, August 21.—A fire occurred at six o'clock this morning in the operating-room of the Western Union Telegraph company of this city. It is supposed from a defective flue. The floor of the room is very much burned and flooded by water. The company is working several wires duplex to New York and expects to be in order for the usual business soon.

Another Account. CHICAGO, August 21.—At 7 o'clock this morning fire was discovered in the pneumatic shaft of the operating room of the Western Union Telegraph office, on the top floor of the Union Bank building. A watchman on the adjoining buildings guarding the wires, gave the alarm, but the flames spread rapidly, and the top floors of the building were soon gutted. All the employees escaped. The lower floors were occupied by banks, commission merchants and telephone offices. The loss is \$100,000.

The company's officials are investigating. The opinion of the fire chief and of the operators on duty at the time, is that it originated in a switch-board, and they think it possible the wires became crossed, concentrating the power of a 15,000 cell battery which gave out intense heat and speedily fired the wooden work. The fire was confined to the two top floors, about forty rooms, but all the lower floors are under a couple of feet of water, which is flowing in torrents to the street.

Weeks must elapse before the lower floor can be occupied. The Western Union loss, among other effects, 3,000 sets of instruments. All the Wheatstone instruments were saved. The heaviest losses by water are the Union and International National banks, the United States Mortgage company, the Western Associated Press, the Northwestern and Midland Telephone companies. All telegrams received Monday and Monday night by the Western Union were destroyed.

Iowa Crops. DES MOINES, August 21.—From the returns received by the State Agricultural society, the following figures show that the average yield of winter and spring wheat is fourteen bushels per acre, making a total approximate of 25,000,000 bushels of wheat. The average oats yield is thirty-four bushels per acre; total 62,500,000 bushels. The estimate of May shows somewhat of an increase, where figures show the average yield of winter rye to be 16 1/2 bushels, spring rye 18 1/2 winter barley 20. Spring barley 27. Instances are noted where five acres yielded 300 bushels of wheat, 60 bushels to the acre. Clover seed yield 8 bushels per acre, timothy seed 6 1/2, hay 1 1/2 ton. The market price of hay is \$13 92 per ton. The yield of millet seed is 17 bushels per acre. The condition of corn shows 14 per cent increase over the former report of 5 per cent. Broomcorn shows a condition of 89, sorghum 91, flax 103, buckwheat 98, potatoes 91, cabbage 93, melons 100, pastures 102, onions 37, apples 58, grapes 60.

Will Try a Dog First. NIAGARA FALLS, August 21.—Policemen were looking for Capt. Rhodes last night to arrest him and prevent his threatened swim. He has disappointed the people, who now place very little confidence in him. He says he has procured a sixty-five pound dog which he proposes to send through instead of the sand-bag. It is probable that he is deceiving the people. Rhodes wanted to make the trip in the new Maid of the Mist, now being built, but at a meeting of the men interested they not only refused his request, but agreed to not let any living person attempt the voyage. The projectors want to have some fun and risk no lives. Rhodes will be arrested, if not as a lunatic, then for cruelty to animals. He has been wandering all over town and the police can not find him. His wife is reported sick in Salamanca from a treatment by him.

A Big Wedding of a Little Couple. LOUISVILLE, August 21.—The approaching marriage of Major Mite and Miss Maria Snel, the midgets, which will take place on the 28th, is creating considerable comment. A good crowd was in attendance at the Museum Monday night to see the Major measured for his wedding-suit. The bridal chamber, which has been fitted up in one corner of the museum, is a very elegant affair. All the furniture and outfit was presented by various persons. Mayor Jacob and a number of city officers will be in attendance at the ceremony. They will make a bridal trip to St. Louis, and the O. & M. Railroad has offered a special car for the occasion.

Yellow Fever. WASHINGTON, August 21.—A court of inquiry has been ordered to investigate the origin of the yellow fever in the Pensacola navy yard. A telegram to the Navy department from Pensacola says there were two deaths Monday. There are no new cases. The surgeon-general of the Marine hospital service received the following telegram from Surgeon White of Pensacola: "No new cases in the Navy yard in the last forty-eight hours. There are eight cases and three deaths to date. The villages of Warrington and Walsey are perfectly healthy. The fever is confined to the yard and hospital. Surgeon Owen is in a critical condition."

Another Failure. TRENTON, N. J., August 21.—Chancellor Runyon heard application for appointment of a receiver for the silk manufacturing firm known as the Wortendyke Manufacturing Co. The liabilities are \$847,000; assets, \$900,000. The step is taken to save the property and employees, as well as the creditors. If the mills close the expensive and special machinery will be lost almost a total loss, the employees will be left penniless and rent producing houses vacant or useless.

Frank James' Trial.

GALLATIN, August 21.—The sheriff was busy to-day securing one hundred qualified jurors. The defense was equally so. The town was crowded with people. Phillips is to assist the defense, notwithstanding his commission as a member of the Supreme court.

Charlie Ford will testify. Liddell is not to be seen, and the report still comes that he has fled, but it is not generally believed. James' friends are present, but are unimpressive. John Edwards came up this morning. At 1 p. m. the impelling of the jury began. Wallace, Shanklin and Hamilton appear for the state; Johnson, Glover, Phillips and Rust for the defense. Large numbers of people are here from Nebraska and other states. It is supposed the selection of the jury will take three days. The defense will have forty-eight hours to make challenges in. There are lots of new evidence against James, but nothing is specified.

A Striker's Views. ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Mortimer Shaw, Master Workman for this district of the Brotherhood of Telegraphers, admits that the strike is over. He does not endorse the published remarks of operators inveighing against the Knights of Labor.

He says: "The organization, although not strong here, comparatively speaking, has come to the front nobly. The Western Union Telegraph company is making great capital by refusing to re-employ the ladies. This is all done to make a point against the Brotherhood. A lady's position in a telegraph office is well defined, and they will all be back to work in a short time. One thing I have noticed is that some of the men who had the most to say about cash on hand and funds in the bank were the first to weaken."

Billiard Tournament. SAN FRANCISCO, August 21.—The first game of the grand billiard tournament of six days, 6,000 points, for \$500 between Sexton and Wallace, opened this evening in the Metropolitan Temple. Not over two hundred people were present. The game was opened by Sexton. Up to 9:30 p. m. eight innings were played, with the score standing: Sexton 600, Wallace 320. The biggest run made by Sexton in the eighth inning was 377.

A Veteran Dead. WASHINGTON, D. C., August 21.—Capt. Calvin A. Brown, of Cincinnati, one of the old Woodward boys, died here yesterday. He served through the entire war, having first enlisted in the Second Kentucky Infantry, and, after serving three years, joined Hancock's corps. He participated in the battles of Stone river and Chickamauga, besides several others. He was a brave and gallant soldier and a true friend.

A Drunken Murderer. LYNCHBURG, Va., August 21.—At Abingdon on Saturday Wm. Bridgman, a drunken white man, made an assault on a negro, whom he shot, several times, and when Edwin Hawkins, the negro's half-brother, remonstrated Bridgman turned and killed Hawkins. The murderer is in jail. Serious threats of lynching were made by the negroes.

Chaunauqua Cooking College. CHAUNAUQUA, N. Y., August 21.—The Chaunauqua Cooking College has been permanently organized with Miss Ewing, of Chicago, as chief. Dr. Jewell, of Chicago, lectured at 10 o'clock on the "Ways of improving nerve and health," and at 11 Dr. J. B. Thomas, of Brooklyn, N. Y., lectured on Darwin, Emerson and the gospel.

GREEN'S VIEWS OF THE STRIKE. More and Better Work Expected—No Ill-Feeling Against the Strikers. NEW YORK, August 21.—Dr. Norvin Green, the president of the Western Union Telegraph company, has expressed his views on the just ended strike. To a reporter he said: "I wish you would correct a statement which I saw published that I looked upon General Eckert's action which led to the strike on the part of the operators with disfavor. For two or three years I have seen the struggle coming. It is just as well that the issue should have been settled now as at any other time. Ever since the Brotherhood was organized the operators were formulating their demands against the company, and too many concessions were already given to them in order to avoid the climax which, however, was inevitable."

"To what demands do you refer?" "Not openly expressed ones, but silent, tacit understandings, as for instance, that a certain number of dispatches or a certain amount of presswork, was to constitute a day's work. No such rule was ever established in the office, yet it grew up almost unconsciously since the Brotherhood came into existence. That will be effectually done away with now."

"Would matters have come to a rupture had you not gone to Europe?" "I had an idea that there would be a strike before I left, though I could not foresee just the time when it would break out. There was a principle at stake, which Gen. Eckert has held fast to, and as I would have done the same had I been here, it is probable that the battle would have been fought just the same. The principle I refer to is whether the property of the Western Union Telegraph company should be managed and controlled by its stock-holders or by a self-constituted committee of outsiders. As I told Gen. Eckert this evening, several hundred thousands of dollars which have been lost in the strike I regard to be the best financial investment made by the company. Hereafter, General Eckert tells me, that he will get one-third more work out of a man for a day's service, and the economy of such a step will retrieve the loss in less than six months."

"What line of policy will you adopt toward the strikers?" "I sympathize with them for the sad mistake they have made, and there will be no punishment meted out to them. Good, competent men will obtain places whenever there is a vacancy, but we will not create any vacancies just to give them employment."

"What do you think of the stock market here?" "It shows a very healthy condition. If you think how prices have fallen during the last eighteen months, in some stocks over the failures, it shows the wonderful power of the country. I believe that prices have about touched hard pan, and that almost every stock is a good purchase."

FOREIGN NEWS.

China Purchasing Rifles—Turkish Outlaws Demand \$25,000 Ransom—The Manner of Carey's Death.

LONDON, August 21.—Advices from South Africa say that O'Donnell became aware of Carey's presence through a photograph which was published in the Cape Town papers. He at once began drinking, and while in a saloon of that city was heard to denounce Carey and declared that he would swing for him if he got a chance. Having made this threat, and intent on killing Carey, he took passage by the steamer Melrose Castle for Port Elizabeth. The shooting was done in the fore cabin. O'Donnell waiting for such chance as would present no possibility of interference or failure. The first two shots were fired in quick succession, both entering Carey's back. He staggered and partly turned, and then the third and last shot struck him in the throat, when he fell. The blood from the wound in his throat spurted in a jerky stream and covered the walls and furniture in a most horrible manner.

THE RIOT AT COALBRIDGE. LONDON, August 21.—The rioting was renewed at Coalbridge last night. The police were stoned, whereupon the riot act was read, and the police charged and dispersed the mob. A number of Catholics were severely beaten and two Protestants, one of whom is now lying in a precarious condition. Fifty rioters were arrested.

THE IRISH BILL. LONDON, August 21.—The Irish registration bill was rejected in the House of Lords this afternoon by a vote of 52 nays to 32 yeas.

GERMANY. LONDON, August 21.—The Standard's Berlin correspondent asserts that the Chinese government is negotiating with Germany with a view to purchase 100,000 rifles.

HORRIBLE TRAGEDY. BRESLAU, August 21.—A landlord in this city Monday murdered his five children by hanging, and then committed suicide.

EGYPT. ALEXANDRIA, August 21.—Forth-three deaths from cholera occurred here Monday.

140 DEATHS. ALEXANDRIA, August 21.—One hundred and forty deaths from cholera have occurred among the British troops in Egypt since the outbreak of the disease to date.

TELEGRAMS. CONSTANTINOPLE, August 21.—Brigades have captured the Governor and several Councilors at Florian, near Salonica. They demand £20,000 for the ransom of the captives.

A Suit Against a Newspaper. ST. LOUIS, August 21.—Assistant Chief M. J. Brennan filed a damage suit against the Chronicle Publishing company in the Circuit court to-day for \$20,000, charging that the Chronicle injured him in publication as to the Fire department investigation.

Pharmaceutical Association. WASHINGTON, August 21.—The American Pharmaceutical Association will hold its annual session in this city, beginning September 11, and continuing three days. The association numbers 1,300 members, and it is expected that about 600 will attend.

Run Over and Killed. ST. LOUIS, August 21.—At 1:30 o'clock this morning a freight train on the Missouri Pacific railroad ran over and killed Andrew Jackson Shepherd near Howard's station. Chittenham. It was clearly a case of accident.

A Prominent Author Dead. BOSTON, August 21.—Wm. M. Baker, the author of many notable books, including "The Inside, a Chronicle of Secession," and "His Majesty and Myself," is dead.

A Murderer Arrested. BUFFALO, August 21.—Wm. Barry and Charles Miller were arrested for the murder of a Swede named Nelson Odion, whose body was found at West Valley recently.

THE MARKETS.

AUGUST 21, 1883.

Live Stock. ST. LOUIS. HOGS—Strong and active. Light to good Yorkers \$5 65/75; common rough mixed to good packing \$4 80/85; butchers' \$5 10/20; Philadelphia \$5 20/25; 30; skips and culls \$4 50/60 75.

SHEEP—Good shorn are wanted and will sell, but common are not in request by any one. The extreme of price to-day is \$2 50/60 75 for really good to common.

Grain. CHICAGO. WHEAT—Lower; closing at \$1 02 August; \$1 02 1/2 September; \$1 04 1/2 October; \$1 06 1/2 November; \$1 02 1/2. CORN—Higher; 34 1/2 August; 30 1/2 September; 30 1/2 October; 43 1/2 November; 40 1/2 year; 47 May.

OATS—Irregular; 28 1/2 August; 28 1/2 September; 28 1/2 October; 25 1/2 year; 29 1/2 May.

ST. LOUIS. WHEAT—Lower; closing at \$1 06 1/2 August; \$1 07 1/2 September; \$1 06 1/2 October; \$1 12 November; \$1 06 1/2 year.

CORN—Higher; 45 1/2 August; 46 1/2 September; 46 1/2 October; 43 1/2 November; 41 1/2 year; 43 1/2 May.

OATS—Higher; 35 1/2 August; 25 1/2 September; 25 1/2 October; 25 1/2 year; 29 1/2 May.

NEW YORK. WHEAT—August \$1 18; September \$1 18 1/2; October \$1 20 1/2; November \$1 22 1/2. CORN—August 63; September 62 1/2; October 62 1/2; November 62 1/2.

OATS—August 35 1/2; September 34 1/2; October 35 1/2; November 36 1/2.

COUNTRY PRODUCE. ST. LOUIS. BUTTER—Creamery sells at 19 1/2 for choice to fancy to 21 for selections; seconds at dairy rates; dairy at 15 1/2 for choice to fancy; fair to good 10 1/2; common 8 1/2. Country packed—Spring, choice at 8 1/2, common 5 1/2.

POULTRY—Selling chickens—small and scrubby 10 1/2 to 25, fair to good \$1 50/2 75, choice 32, and fancy large \$2 25. Old chickens—Cocks \$2 75/30, mixed \$1 50/2 25, hens \$3 40/3 50. Spring ducks \$3 50/4 25.

EGGS—Steady and demand good at 15c for choice marks. Doubtful and poor stock less, according to quality.

LIVERPOOL. Country markets firm. Spot wheat not much doing; No. 2 spring 9s 2d. No. 3 spring none in market; Western winter 9s 4d. Mixed Western corn firm at 5s 7d. Demand from the United Kingdom and Continent not much doing in wheat and moderate for corn.